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THE *Boston-* AND COUNTRY

No. 1029.

Gazette, JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

MONDAY, January 2, 1775.

ANY Town or Diſtrict within this Province, may be ſupplied by Edes and Gill, on the ſhorteſt Notice, with the GRAND AMERICAN CONTINENTAL ASSOCIATION, *printed on one Side of a Sheet of Paper, on purpoſe to be paſted up in every Family, at 1ſ. per Dozen by the Grece or ſingle* 100.

Proceedings of the Town of PRESTON, in Connecticut.

AT a Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Town of Preſton, legally warned and held on Monday the 11th Day of July 1774.

Capt. MOSES TYLER, Moderator.

VOTED, THAT whereas at a former meeting this town has taken into conſideration the alarming & diſtreſſed ſituation of this country, by reaſon of the authority which the parliament of England has unjuſtly and without law or right aſſum'd, of levying taxes on us without our conſent, and contrary to our will; thereby ſtripping us of all thoſe privileges which reſult from a juſt exerciſe of that divine inſtitution, civil government and ſociety; and whereas this town, tho' ſmall, being a part of, and involv'd in the general calamity which threatens all America; —and at the former meeting by reaſon of other buſineſs which requir'd immediate diſpatch, this town failed of time fully to diſcuſs and declare their ſentiments, upon the preſent public and moſt ſerious matters relating to our liberties and very exiſtence as freemen. Therefore

Voted, As the opinion of this town, that we, as well as all other corporations in America, are bound in duty to God, to our country, and to our children, to diſcuſs, declare, and record our ſentiments, that future generations may know the opinion of us their forefathers, concerning the public tranſactions of this moſt melancholly period of time.

Voted, That we the preſent generation, have great reaſon to humble ourſelves before almighty God, for all our many land defiling ſins, which has provoked him to permit our land to mourn, becauſe of the oppreſſion of thoſe that ſeek our ruin.

Voted, That want of loyalty to the Kings of England and a due reſpect for our fellow ſubjects in the parent ſtate, never yet exiſted in the minds of the people of this town; and we do hereby moſt ſolemnly declare and proteſt our inclination to remain ſubjects to George the Third of Great-Britain, who we readily own to be our lawful and rightful King, and chief magiſtrate over theſe Colonies; and 'tis our ardent wiſh and prayer, that our ſaid King would be adviſ'd by honeſt and conſcientious councellors, liſten to the humble petitions of his people, and govern us upon the ſame plan, and with the ſame moderation and paternal tenderneſs as did his royal grandfather George the ſecond, whoſe memory is glorious and will always be rever'd by America.

Voted, That the preſent cruel and barbarous meaſures us'd by the parliament of England, to inſlave this country, are partly in conſequence of falſe inſinuations from our enemies who dwell among us.

Voted, As the clear opinion of this town that the letters wrote to England by the Hon. Thomas Hutchinſon, Eſq; and Andrew Oliver, Eſq; late of the province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Jared Ingerſol, Eſq; of New-Haven, in Connecticut, and Mr. Thomas Moffat, of New-London, contained certain inſinuations inimical to this Country; and altho' it was aſſerted by Alexander Wedderburne, Eſq; Solicitor-General in England, that they were wrote to a private perſon for no bad purpoſe, yet it is the opinion of this town and muſt be of the impartial world, that they being wrote to a member of parliament, and containing falſe inſinuations, injurious to good and wholeſome government, had a tendency to and were inſtrumental in introducing the preſent tyrannical ſyſtem of proceedings with the colonies. (1) Therefore,

Voted, That the ſaid Hon. Thomas Hutchinſon, Eſq; Andrew Oliver, Eſq; Jared Ingerſol, Eſq; Mr. Thomas Moffat, and Alexander Wedderburne, Eſq; were in ſuch their proceeding public and inveterate enemies to America in particular, and to the Engliſh nation and conſtitution in general.

Voted, As the clear opinion of this town, that a number of perſons in and about Boſton in their late public addreſſes to his Excellency the ſaid Thomas Hutchinſon, Eſq; viz.—A number of the Clergy and Wardens of the church of England together with John Winſlow, Iſaac Winſlow, jun. Thomas Oliver, Henry Lloyd, Benjamin Davis, Iſaac Winſlow, Lewis Deblois, Thomas Aylwin, William Bowes, Gregory Townſend, Francis Green, Phillip Dumareſq, Harriſon Gray, Peter Johonnet, George Erving, Joſeph Green, John Vaſſal, Nat. Coffin, John Timmins, William Taylor, Thomas Brinley, Harriſon Gray, jun. John Taylor, Gilbert Deblois, Joſhua Winſlow, Daniel Hubbard, Hugh Tarbett, Henry Lyddel, Nathaniel Cary, George Brinley, Richard Leechmere, John Erving, jun. Thomas Gray, George Bethune, Thomas Apthorp, Ezekiel Goldthwait, Benjamin Gridley, John Atkinſon, Ebenezer Bridgham, John Gore, Adino Paddock, Daniel Silſby, William Cazneau, James Forreſt, Edward Cox, John Berry, Richard Hirons, Zephion Thayer, John Joy, Joſeph Goldthwait, Samuel Prince, Jonathan Simpſon, James Botineau, Nathaniel Hatch, Martin Gay, Joſeph Scott, Samuel Minot, Benjamin M. Holmes, Archibald M'Neil, George Leonard, John Borland, Joſhua Loring, jun. William Jackſon, James Anderſon, David Mitchelſon, Abraham Savage, James Aſby, John Inman, John Coffin, Thomas Knight, Benjamin Green, jun. David Green, Benjamin Green, Henry H. Williams, James Warden, Nathaniel Coffin, jun. Silveſter Gardner, John S. Copley, Edward Foſter, Colburn Barrell, Nathaniel Greenwood, William Burton, William Blair, James Selkrig, Archibald Willſon, Jeremiah Green, Samuel H. Sparhawk, Joſeph Turell, Roberts and Company, John Greenlaw, Benjamin Clark, William M'Alpine, Jonathan Snelling, James Hall, William Dickſon, John Winſlow, jun. Theophilus Lillie, Miles Whitworth, James M'Ewen, William Codner, James Perkins, John White, Robert Jarvis, William Perry, James and Patrick M'Maſters, William Coffin, Simeon Stoddard, jun. John Powell, Henry Laughton, Eliphalet Pond, M. B. Goldthwait, Peter Hughes, Samuel Hughes, John Semple, Hopeſtill Capen, Edward King Byfield Lyde, George Lyde, A. F. Phillips, Rufus Green, David Phillips, Richard Smith, and George Spooner; all ſtill'd merchants, traders and others, of the town of Boſton. (4) —David Ingerſol, Jeremiah Dummer Rogers, David Gorham, Samuel Sewall, John Sprague, Rufus Chandler, Thomas Danforth, Ebenezer Braddiſh, Andrew Cazneau, Daniel Leonard, John Lowell, Daniel Oliver, Sampſon Salter Blowers, Shearjaſhub Bourn, Daniel Bliſs, Samuel Porter, Robert Auchmuty, Jonathan Sewall, Samuel Fitch, Samuel Quincy, William Pinchcon, James Putnam, Benjamin Gridley, Samuel Porter, and Abel Willard; all ſtill'd barriſters and attorneys at law, in the province of Maſſachuſetts Bay. All the before mentioned perſons in their ſeveral addreſſes to ſaid Hutchinſon. not regarding that baſis and foundation maxim of civil ſociety, viz. That the major ſhall govern & the minor acquieſce. They have notwithſtanding, being actuated, ſome by an innate principle of deſpotiſm and tyranny, ſome by avarice, and others by a ſlaviſh Iſſacharian fear, have detach'd themſelves, and ſet up their ſentiments in oppoſition to the millions of America, offer'd ſulſome adulation to the ſaid Hutchinſon, who as a tyrant of tyrants has been eminently inſtrumental in betraying his country and ruining both the preſent and all future ages of America. Therefore,

Voted, That the abovеſaid perſons in ſuch their publick addreſſes have manifeſted principles ſubverſive of ſociety, deſtructive of good government, and inimical to mankind: and further, Voted that to prevent the propagating of ſuch unwholſome and unruly ſentiments among the people, they and every of them be deſired forever hereafter to avoid entring this town, unleſs they or any of them ſhall firſt give full ſatisfaction that ſuch their proceeding was inadvertent and precipitate, and that they have ſince imbib'd, and do entertain ſentiments more kind to their countrymen and more agreeable to good order.

Voted alſo, That any traders or others in this town, who ſhall (during ſuch time as the ſentiments of the before mentioned perſons ſhall remain detach'd from and unfavourable to the intereſt and general ſentiments of America) preſume to purchaſe goods of, or hold commerce with any of the ſaid merchants, &c. or ſhall bring in, or buy or ſell India tea in any manner, in this town, until the duty be taken off, they ſhall incur the diſpleaſure of this town and their names be recorded on the town's book as enemies to the common cauſe.

Wrentham, Dec. 21, 1774.

A Report prevailing in this and the neighbouring towns, that Mr. N. Alldis, and ſome of his adherents, had procured inliſting papers (as they are called) to inliſt men, to aſſiſt government to enforce the new acts of parliament, &c. theſe reports, together with their other exceptionable conduct to the liberties of the people, it ſeems induced a number of people from this & the neighbouring towns (to the amount of 4 or 500) to aſſemble at the houſe of Mr. Nathan Alldis in Wrenthan, and after ſome conferences held between the parties, the obnoxious perſons ſigned the following declaration Mr. Alldis at the ſame time promiſing to the company that he wou'd purchaſe no more Tea until the preſent difficulties in the province were over, the company voted it ſatisfactory and immediately diſperſed, Mr. Alldis had collected ſeveral other perſons to his aſſiſtance, moſt of which were ſuppoſed to be his tools and dependants, and not worthy of the company's notice.

Wrentham, Dec. 21, 1774.

FRIENDS and neighbours, we the ſubſcribers do now in the open air, with our heads uncovered, humbly aſk the forgiveneſs of Heaven and of this reſpectable multitude now aſſembled and convened on this occaſion, therefore we frankly confeſs that we have often made uſe of exaſperating ſpeeches which have juſtly inflamed the minds of all friends to American liberty, in that we have heretofore paid no regard to any convention or congreſs, but have boldly oppoſed them, and alſo have reported that we had inliſtments from Governor Gage to inliſt men in government behalf, which was a falſe report of our own, and for which together with the above we aſk your forgiveneſs, and promiſe never to be guilty of the like again, and that we ſeverally for the future will conform to the reſolves of the people on all occaſions, and in particular we promiſe to regulate our conduct and ſtrictly conform to the Aſſociation of the Grand American Congreſs. To conclude, we admit this reſignation to be circulated and made publick at diſcretion of the multitude, and return you our thanks for your civility, good behaviour and kindneſs in reclaiming and reſtraining us in our career, &c.

Subſcribing ourſelves the publick's hum. ſervants,

Teſt. } *Jonathan Stanley.* *Wiggelworth Meſſinger.* — *Samⁱ. Goldſbury,* *Nathan Alldis,* *Samⁱ. Slocomb.*

Meſſieurs PRINTERS,

Pleaſe to Publiſh the incloſ'd and you ſhall hear again from Yrs.

A SENTINAL on DUTY.

SHOULD it be neceſſary to take the Field in the Spring a Commiſſary of Horſe will be wanted, permit me my Lord to requeſt that Employment for ******* who is a Lieutenant in the 7th Regiment at Quebec and will have leave to come here, I know your Loroſhips conſideration for Officers that have ſerv'd long, I therefore hope mine will merit your attention in behalf of ******.

I have the honor to be
My Lord,
Your Lordſhip's
Moſt obedient,
and moſt Humble Servant,
**********.

Boſton, 1ſt Dec. 1774.

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(1) See Port Act pa. 499 — Act for regulating the Gov. pa. 532 — Act for adminiſtering Juſtice, 509 — Billeting Act pa. 549.

(2) See Index under Tea.

(3) See Index under Convention Congreſs Provincial Congreſs Towns, Congreſs Continental.

(4) See Index under Reſolves.

(5) See Index under Precautions,

(6) See Index under Troops.

§ See Index, under Congreſs Continental. ‖ See pa. 606. ∨ See declaratory Act pa. 524. ? See the Tea Act pa. 705, Vol. 1. & Molaſſes Act pa. 9 Vol. 2. ¶ See liſt of Grievances, pa. 971. ∴ See Indexes Vol. 2, 3, & 4, under Petitions. (1) See Index under

BOSTON, January 2, 1775.

AT a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of *Boston*, by Adjournment, at Faneuil Hall, on Friday, last

Mr. SAMUEL ADAMS in the Chair.

THE Committee appointed to take under Conſideration a Paper ſigned T. GAGE, being an anſwer to a Letter written to General Gage by the Hon. Peyton Randolph, Eſq; Preſident of the late Continental Congreſs, Reported as follows, viz.

WE would not, unleſs urged by the cleareſt Neceſſity, have taken up the Conſideration of General GAGE's Letter to the Hon. PEYTON RANDOLPH, Eſq; late Preſident of the Hon. Continental Congreſs; but we conceive that Letter, tho' it *appears* to be addreſs'd to a Gentleman in his *private* Capacity, has a ſtrong Tendency to impreſs the whole Continent with Sentiments very unfavourable to this afflicted Town. We ſhall not intentionally throw any diſagreeable Imputations upon the General, but ſhall endeavor only to defend ourſelves againſt the injurious Tendency of his Letter. The General, contrary to the known Senſe of every Man of common Underſtanding, has been pleaſed to inſinuate, that the Complaints of the Town of Boſton againſt his Conduct were utterly groundleſs and unreaſonable; and would have the Continent believe, that not *he*, but the People of this Province, and eſpecially the Inhabitants of Boſton, were the Aggreſſors in all the Differences which have ariſen. We freely acknowledge, that the Arrival of a Britiſh Army with a profeſs'd Deſign of enforcing Acts of the Britiſh Parliament, deſtructive of our Liberties, gave a great and univerſal Alarm; and it cannot appear ſtrange, that we ſhould be conſidering of the Meaſures neceſſary to preſerve our juſt Rights and Privileges. We hoped however, that peaceable and gentle Means would have effected our Deliverance: We believed, that his Excellency would have laid ſome Propoſals before the General Aſſembly, which he had ſummoned to meet at Salem; but after treating both the Council and House of Repreſentatives, in a Manner which we ſhall not animadvert on, he was pleaſed to diſſolve the Aſſembly. The People were then compell'd to turn their Thoughts and Attention to other Methods of preventing the impending Deſtruction. And though thus diſtreſs'd, his Excellency would gladly have prevented them from availing themſelves of the Counſel of each other in Town Meetings; and actually ordered the marching of a Body of armed Soldiers to diſperſe the Inhabitants of the Town of Salem, when peaceably aſſembled to conſult upon the moſt important Intereſts of themſelves and their poſterity. This was followed by the ſeizing of the Powder in the Magazine at Cambridge, and of the Cannon which had been lent to the firſt Regiment in Middleſex. The mounting a Number of Field Pieces on an Eminence in Boſton Common, the ſtationing Guards in various Parts of the Town, and many other Acts, which could not leave any Doubt in the Minds of the People of the General's Intention to employ Military Force againſt the Province, at length roufed the People to think of defending themſelves and their Property by Arms, if nothing leſs could ſave them from Violence and Rapine. For the Juſtification of the Conduct of the People in that Reſpect, we may ſafely appeal to the Continent—to the World, and to the Supreme Omniſcient Governor of the Univerſe. All the Tranſactions, from the firſt Arrival of the Troops we hope will hereafter be critically and judiciouſly examined: And we truſt that the Time will come, when we ſhall have a fair and impartial Hearing. We mean not now to give particular Anſwers, except to ſuch Parts of the General's Letter, as ſeem to charge the Continental Congreſs with having miſconceived the Facts ſtated in their Letter to him.

First, his Excellency ſays, that from the Letter (meaning the Letter of the Hon. Continental Congreſs) "People would be led to believe that Works were raiſed againſt the Town of Boſton, private Property invaded, the Soldiers ſuffered to inſult the Inhabitants, and the Communication between the Town and Country ſhut up and moleſted." How far his Excellency was governed by the Conſideration of what Anſwer he ſhou'd make, when he gave this Turn to the Expreſſions of the Congreſs, need not be inquired into. To this Charge his Excellency replies, that "there is not a ſingle Gun pointed againſt the Town." His Excellency did not advert to the Number of Field Pieces which were, at the Time that Letter was written and long before, pointed againſt the Town from the Common: but if the Aſſertion had been literally true, it would not in the leaſt affect the Point under Conſideration.

Are not the Works erected in the Neck in Reality erected againſt the Town? Are they not deſigned to intimidate the Inhabitants, and to lead them to think they were altogether in the power of the army?—The Continental Congreſs plainly expreſs the Senſe in which they mean to be underſtood by his Excellency. They ſay, "that the "Fortifications erecting within that Town" (Boſton,) "the frequent Invaſions of private Property, and the repeated inſults they" (the Inhabitants) "receive from the Soldiery, have given them great reaſon to ſuſpect a Plan is formed very deſtructive to them, and tending to overthrow the Liberties of America." The General therefore has in no Way anſwered the Charge bro't againſt him; but has only by varying the Expreſſion, attempted to elude it. The next aſſertion is, that "no Man's Property has been ſeized or hurt, except the King's. We need not enumerate all the Inſtances of property ſeized: It is enough to ſay, that a Number of Cannon, the Property of a reſpectable Merchant in the Town, were ſeized and carried off by Force;—that Timber and Lumber have been violently taken from the Owners—that rightful Proprietors have been driven from their Lands.——It is impoſſible for us to mention one Half of the Inſtances in which Property has been hurt; they are notorious to every Inhabitant, and have been made known to the Public from Time to Time.

His Excellency is pleaſed to ſay, that "no Troops have ever given leſs Cauſe for Complaint, and greater Care was never taken to prevent it." What Care has been taken, is not our Part to determine; we are ready to admit the moſt candid Opinion. But we beg leave to ſay, that the Inſults received from Officers and Soldiers, have been in many Inſtances ſuch as were ſhocking to a ſpirited People; and of which, Humanity in ſome Inſtances, Decency in others, and in all, a generous Diſpoſition to avoid placing even thoſe who have injured us in an odious Light, prevent us from giving a particular account.

The General declares, that "the Communica- "tion between the Town and Country has been "always free and unmoleſted, and is ſo ſtill." We ſhall only give the Facts. Guards were fixed at every Entrance into the Town. No Perſon was allowed to croſs the Ferry to Charleſtown after Eight o'Clock in the Evening, however urgent his Buſineſs—Paſſengers on the Neck were ſtopped for Hours by the Guard—their Property injured or deſtroyed. One Inhabitant ſtopt in his Chaiſe, and his Horſe ſtab'd with a Bayonet; others were ſhamefully beaten, abuſed and confined, and many other Inſtances very alarming to our Friends in the Country, whoſe free Ingreſs to the Town is eſſential to our Subſiſtence.

The General perhaps might not juſtify theſe Enormities; but could he not have prevented them by removing the Cauſe of thoſe frequent abuſes? Be that as it may; Could he with Juſtice aſſert that "the Communication between the Town and "Country has been always free and unmoleſted, "and is ſo ſtill?"

We wiſh the General had given us ſome particular Inſtances concerning "the Menaces of Blood "and Slaughter", which he intimates made it his *Duty* to alarm and diſtreſs the People in the Manner he has already done. We doubt not that we ſhall be able fully to anſwer his Excellency whenever he is pleaſed to deſcend to Particulars, We can only ſay at preſent, that we conceive his Excellency to have been very ill adviſed in the Meaſures he has purſued, and that we ardently wiſh for an Opportunity to meet our accuſers upon equal Ground.

The above Report having been duly conſidered, it was Voted Nem. Con. that the ſame be accepted: and that the Moderator of this Meeting be deſired to tranſmit a Copy of the Report, incloſed in a reſpectable Letter to the Hon. Peyton Randolph, Eſq; by the firſt Opportunity.

The folowing Vote expreſſive of the Gratitude of the Town for the benevolent aſſiſtance received from the other Colonies under our preſent Calamities, and the kind Recommendation of the late reſpectable Continental Congreſs for future Support——paſſed Nem. Con.

WHereas the Town of Boſton is unfortunately become the moſt ſtriking Monument of Miniſterial Tyranny and Barbarity, as is particularly exhibited in the ſudden ſhutting up this Port, thereby cruelly depriving the inhabitants of this Metropolis of the Means they have hitherto uſed to ſupport their Families. And whereas our Brethren in the other Colonies, well knowing that we are ſuffering in the common Cauſe of America and of Mankind, have from a generous and brotherly Diſpoſition contributed largely towards our Support in this time of our general Diſtreſs (without which many of our worthy and virtuous Citizens muſt have been in imminent danger of periſhing with Cold and Hunger.) And whereas the Honorable Members of the Continental Congreſs have kindly recommended us to our Siſter Colonies as worthy of further Support from them, while the Iron Hand of unremitted Oppreſſion lies heavy upon us: Therefore Voted, that this Town, truly ſenſible of the generous Aſſiſtance they have received from their ſympathizing Brethren, return them their warmeſt and moſt ſincere Thanks for the ſame. And they pray that God, whoſe Beneficence they ſo gloriouſly imitate, may beſtow upon them the Bleſſing he has promiſed to all thoſe who feed the hungry and cloathe the naked: And the Thanks of this Town are accordingly hereby given to our Benefactors aforementioned, and to the Honorable Members of the Congreſs for their Benevolence towards us expreſſed as aforeſaid, which Support, if continued, cannot fail of animating us to remain ſtedfaſt in the Defence of the Rights of America.

The Town then made Choice of the following Gentlemen for their Delegates at the provincial Congreſs, to be held at the Town of Cambridge on or before the firſt of February next, viz.

The Hon. *Thomas Cuſhing*, Eſq;
Mr. *Samuel Adams*,
The Hon. *John Hancock*, Eſq;
Dr. *Joſeph Warren*,
Dr. *Benjamin Church*,
Mr. *Oliver Wendell*,
Mr. *John Pitts*.

The Meeting was then adjourned to the 1ſt Wedneſday of February next, at XI o'Clock.

Atteſt. WILLIAM COOPER, Town Clerk.

Meſſ. EDES and GILL,

WHEN laſt in London, in the Year 1770, being apprehenſive that the Time might come when the Manufacturing of SALT-PETRE in the Colonies would be of public Utility, made it my Buſineſs to find out and diſcourſe with an ingenious Gentleman upon the Subject, from whom I received the following Information, viz.

Take Horſe-Dung, Fleſh, Blood, Entrails, &c. containing Plenty of Animal Salts, throw them into a Heap, in Order to their putrifying & being reduced to a Mould. Mix the Mould with Earth; make Bricks of this Mixture; dry them in the Sun; build Walls with them ſo dried; ſtrengthen the Walls with Timber at a proper Diſtance; the Walls to be no further aſſunder than to admit a Perſon to go between them eaſily; plaiſter the Walls with a Compoſition of the above Mixture, and Lime ſlack'd by being long in the Air. Let the whole be covered ſo as to keep off the Rain. The Walls he directed to be ſituated ſo as to be open to the N. E. Winds, which he ſaid were favourable for the Production of the Nitre, and to be guarded againſt the South and Weſt. This Direction was adopted, I ſuppoſe, for Great-Britain, rather than America, the N. E. Winds being dry, the S. & W. moiſt and damp: Wherefore would adviſe to the dry ſharp Northweſters. The Nitre produced is to be ſwept off and collected from Time to Time, and then diſſolved in warm Water; the Clear to be drawn off, the Sediments to be employed in ſtrengthening a new Mould. The Boiler to be of Iron, about 12 Inches deep, near therein the clear Liquor 'till you obſerve a Chryſtal Scum on the Surface, then draw it off into Tubs from 24 to 18 Inches deep, there to remain 'till it has Chryſtalized; the ſurplus Water to be ſtrained off & uſed afreſh. There is to be no Waſte of any Mould or Water, as that may be employed again to Advantage. The Summer is the beſt Time for collecting the Nitre; the Winter for making the Salt-Petre.——When the Walls, &c. are ſpent, renew their Strength by moiſtening them with a lixivium or Lye, made of Water, and the above reduced Mould well ſteeped.—All Kinds of Urine containing much animal Salt, may be uſed to Advantage. The Remains of the Aſhes that have been uſed to make the Lye for Pot-Aſh, the beſt Earth, as having many of the proper Salts in it.

Your's, AN INDEPENDENT WHIG.

Meſſieurs EDES & GILL,

THE 22d of December was celebrated at Plymouth, in commemoration of the firſt landing of our ANCESTORS in New-England:—A learned and ingenious Diſcourſe was delivered on the Occaſion, by the Rev. Mr. GAD HITCHCOCK, of Pembroke, from Geneſis 1, 31; and Pſalms 119, 134; which, for the honor of the diſſenting Clergy, and for the benefit of mankind, will ſpeedily be publiſhed. A ſplendid entertainment was provided at Mr. Howland's, and propriety and decorum marked the conduct of the day. We the Poſterity of thoſe illuſtrious Heroes are now ſuffering under the galling preſſure of that power, an emancipation from which, was one grand object they had in view, in the ſettlement of this Weſtern World; in the proſecution of which divine enterprize, they, with chriſtian magnanimity, ſurmounted the moſt diſcouraging obſtacles: and it may ſafely be affirmed, that all the potent thunders of Britain, cannot reduce us to more tremendous ſufferings, than thoſe diſtinguiſhed patrons of religion and freedom, animated by a ſacred ardour, patiently endured. But, wonderful as it may ſeem, a pitiful number, who bear the names, and deſcended from the loins of theſe ever to-be-revered Patriots, by their infernal intrigues, and perſevering obſtinacy, have involved their native Country, enriched with the Blood of their Fathers, in accumulated Calamities and Diſtreſſes; but (by the gracious munificence of Heaven) many rays of light breaks through the gloom which ſurrounds us; and, Nil deſperandum, Deo duce, et auſpice Deo.

All Perſons indebted to, or have any Demands upon the Eſtate of *Samuel Haſtings*, late of Boſton, Cordwainer, deceaſed, are deſired to ſettle the ſame with *Samuel Auſtin*, Executor to ſaid Eſtate.

Taken up ſome Time paſt, a Ridinghood. The Owner proving their Property, may have it again, paying the Charges. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

(1) See Index, under Donations. (2) See page 583. (3) See Liſt of Grievances, p. 977. (3), See Index, under Congreſs Provincial. (4) See Index, under Hutchinſon, & Oliver. Under Addreſs to Gage. Gage's Anſwer, &c. & find them.

& See page 630. ‖ See pa. 609. × See under Congreſs Continental. † By Port Act, pa. 499. V See Index, under Town of Boſton. ‡ See Index, under Gage. (1). See Index, under Troops & as See Act, pa. 735, Vol. 1. Molaſſes Act pa. 9. Vol. 2 — Port Act pa. 499 — Act for altering the Charter, pa. 532, — Act for adminiſtering Juſtice, pa. 503 — billeting Act pa. 552 (1) See pa. 564. (2) See 516. (3) See pa. 514 517. (4) See pa. 549 (5) See pa. 561. (6) See pa. 563. (7) See pa. 564.

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Meſſieurs PRINTERS,

AS every Man among us, be his political Principles and Views what they may, muſt be ready to own the preſent Situation of this Province very unhappy in Compariſon with ſome former Times, ſeveral Gazette-Writers have lately come forth with an apparent Aim to turn into downright Deſpondency that juſt Thoughtfulneſs which muſt naturally fill the Minds of a People remarkably ſober both by Genius and Education. Such their Aim once accompliſhed, the Way will be cleared for a ſhocking Syſtem of Tyranny to be eſtabliſhed here, not only without Oppoſition, but even with the Conſent of a broken ſpirited Community.

With the ſame friendly *Profeſſions* as CHRONUS and SERIX heretofore appeared, and peradventure in the ſame Skeleton, but with the borrowed Cloak of the ſincere MASSACHUSETTENSIS, one of theſe *well diſpoſed* Gentlemen adviſes the Inhabitants of the Province to *ſeek* an honeſt Lawyer, & to aſk his Opinion of their preſent *ſelf defenſive* Meaſures, that they may receive an Anſwer "to harrow up their Souls." And leſt Individuals ſhou'd be diſcouraged from attempting to proſecute the Search by the ſtale Wit of the Parentheſis, ("if ſuch an one can be found") the *honeſt* Lawyer produces himſelf to the Public as A SUFFOLK YEOMAN, and after complimenting his brother Writer as *friendly* and *diſpaſſionate*, without any Fee or Reward, (that we have given) tell us that each of ſuch Offenders "ſhall be *drawn* to the Gallows and not be car-"ried or waſk; that he be hanged by the Neck "and then cut down alive, that his Entrails "be taken out and burned while he i. yet alive; "that his Head be cut off; that his Body be di-"vided into four Parts; and that his Head and "Quarters be at the King's Diſpoſal." Here is a full lenghth Picture held up to terrify the *conſcientious* Patriot; vain Attempt! It diſcovers the *daſtard* Soul of him that has new copied it for the public Eye. How inſenſible muſt he be to that more awful Penalty which America has inſtituted for the little Clan of Rebels, which now lurks as in a Den waiting Occaſion to moleſt her? A Penalty no leſs than the ſettled CONTEMPT of FELLOW-CITIZENS. Methinks this diſguiſed Civilian cannot meet with Thanks from any regularly bred Military Man on the Side of "Government" (as that Term has been late proſtituted) for his having inſtructed us that we had better die three Times over Sword in Hand for our Country's Sake, than to throw it down and be *drawn, hang'd & quarter'd*, as above. Even Generals, when victorious, are cautious of driving the vanquiſhed to Deſperation, much leſs wou'd they chuſe to begin a Campaign againſt Men in ſuch a State. Some Time ago theſe Weekly Monitors aſſerted that we had no Grievances which cou'd be ſeen, felt, or *underſtood*; and not even the Port Act and Murder Bill can make them now drop more than the laſt Expreſſion. But when the *Standard* which they are ſtriving to get erected ſhall be ſet up, and all the Engines of their vindictive Fancies ſhall be made ready, they may poſſibly drop the other two, and only cry "in God's Name what is it that has bro't you to this Brink of Deſtruction"! Expert as they pretend to be in true *Knowledge* of the Engliſh Conſtitution, ſuch Exclamations ſhow they have no juſt Feelings of the *Value* of it; elſe when Life, Liberty and Property are rendered *inſecure* by the Claims and Practice of the Britiſh Parliament; they wou'd ſuppoſe America had Reaſon to ſupplicate the Interpoſition of that Sovereign, whoſe "Heart they tell us, delights in the Happineſs of his Subjects; and whoſe higheſt Ambition is that of governing a free and *contented* People." This is what the CONTINENT has done; and the Inhabitants of the Maſſachuſetts Bay being *moſt* inſecure are waiting more particularly *on Guard* till the Reeſtabliſhment of that CIVIL SECURITY, which as Men, as Engliſhmen, and as chartered Coloniſts they have a Right to enjoy, to watch over and defend, againſt all domeſtick Treaſon, and againſt the Violence of *every* foreign Uſurpation.

Q.

ANNAPOLIS, (Maryland) December 15.

AT a Meeting of the Deputies appointed by the ſeveral Counties in the Province of Maryland, at the City of Annapolis, on the 8th Day of December Inſtant to conſult on Meaſures for the general Good, preſent 83 Members, it was, amongſt other Things, Reſolved unanimouſly, (2)

THAT a well regulated militia, compoſed of the gentlemen, freeholders, and other freemen, is the natural ſtrength and only ſtable ſecurity of a free government, and that ſuch militia will relieve our mother country from any expence in our protection and defence; will obviate the pretence of a neceſſity for taxing us on that account; and render it neceſſary to keep any ſtanding army (ever dangerous to liberty) in this province: And therefore it is recommended to ſuch of the ſaid Inhabitants of this province, as are from 18 to 50 years of age, to form themſelves into companies of 68 men; to chuſe a Captain, two Lieutenants, an Enſign, four Serjeants, four Corporals, and one Drummer, for each company; and uſe their utmoſt endeavours to make themſelves maſters of the military exerciſe: That each man be provided with a good firelock, & bayonet fixed thereon, half a pound of powder, two pounds of lead, and a cartouch box, or powder horn, and bag for ball, and be in readineſs to act on any emergency.

PHILADELPHIA, December 21.

In Aſſembly, Thurſday, Dec. 15, 1774. A. M.

Upon Motion, Reſolved, N. C. D. That the Hon. Edward Biddle, Speaker, John Dickinſon, Thomas Muſſlin, Joſeph Galloway, Charles Humphreys, John Morton, and George Roſs, Eſqrs; be, and they are hereby appointed Deputies, on the part of this province, to attend the General Congreſs propoſed to be held at the city of Philadelphia on the 10th day of May next; and that they, or any four of them, do meet the ſaid Congreſs accordingly, unleſs the preſent grievances of the American Colonies ſhall, before that time, be redreſſed.

Samuel Rhoads, Eſq; one of the Deputies for this province at the late Congreſs, being now Mayor of the city of Philadelphia, is omitted in the above appointment, it appearing to the Houſe that he could not attend the ſervice.

Ordered, That Mr. Thompſon, Mr. Brown, Mr. Chapman, Mr. Pearſon, Mr. John Jacobs, Mr. Wayne, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Allen, and Mr. Edmonds, be a Committee to prepare and bring in draughts of Inſtructions for the Deputies to the enſuing Congreſs, and of a circular Letter to the Speakers of the ſeveral Colony Aſſemblies, informing them of the Proceedings of this Houſe on the report of their Delegates at the late Congreſs. (5) *See pa. 636.*

The Houſe then taking into conſideration the ſervice of the Delegates at the late Congreſs, (5)

Reſolved, That the ſaid Delegates be allowed each Twenty Shillings per diem, for their attendance on that duty.

NEWPORT, December 26.

Tueſday laſt, the wind being high at N. W. a freight boat from North Kingſton, Alexander Hewlin maſter, bound to this town, was overſet, but happily the people, 5 in number, were taken up by another boat.

The people of New-London, and adjacent towns, a few days paſt, removed 40 pieces of cannon from New-London harbour, back into the Country, out of the reach of Highſea robbers. *See pa. 641*

We hear Gen. Gage has ſent a number of ſpies into the country; and we dare ſay, that the more he ſpies the leſs he'll like to commence hoſtilities! We alſo hear that ſome *few* of thoſe ſpies have returned, and pronounced the people all over the country *mad*—with the ſpirit of liberty and military diſcipline!

BOSTON, January 2.

By a Letter from Cadiz, dated the 6th of November, we learn, that three Days before, War was declared by the King of Spain againſt the Emperor of Morocco, both by Sea and Land.

Capt. Lyde from this Port arrived at Falmouth in England the 7th of November.

Joſiah Quincy, Eſq; who went Paſſenger in Capt. Lyde, landed at Falmouth in perfect Health, and proceeded on the 9th on his Journey to London. (6)

We hear from New-York, that a Quantity of Small Arms, &c. purchaſed there for the Uſe of the late incorporated Companies of Militia at Providence, were prevented from being tranſported from thence by the Officers of the Cuſtoms there.

In the ſevere Storm of Snow on Wedneſday Evening laſt, a Soldier of the 10th Regiment in attempting to ſave a Seafaring Man's Life, who fell over a Wharff near the Market, was drowned.

The Day before the above Storm a Schooner belonging to Cape-Anne, laden with Fiſh and Lumber ſail'd for the Weſt-Indies, but meeting with the Storm was caſt away near Scituate, when 6 out of 8 of the Crew were drowned.

Married.] Mr. *Peter Boyer*, Merchant, to Miſs *Charlottee Johonnot*, Daughter of *Zechariah Johonnot*, Eſq;

DIED] Mr. Joſiah Carter, Sexton of the Old Brick Meeting.—Mr. Nicholas Butler, Barber.

DIED.] Mrs. Silence Thwing, Relict of the late Mr. William Thwing, aged 93 Years.

At Watertown, Mr. Jonathan Beamus.

Donations receiv'd ſince our laſt.

From MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

David Hoar of Cambridge 10 lb. Sage, 10 lb. Baum, dry'd

PENSYLVANIA.

150 Barrels Flour by Capt. Allen. (7)

THE Selectmen have now the pleaſure to aſſure the Publick, that after the ſtricteſt enquiry no Perſon has the Small Pox in this Town, or even the Symptoms of that Diſtemper; and that the Houſes which have been infected are ſo well cleanſed, that the Inhabitants may now paſs them without the leaſt apprehenſion of danger.

By Order of the Selectmen,

WILLIAM COOPER, Town Clerk.

Boſton, Jan. 2, 1775.

To be Sold by Public Auction, on

Thurſday next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, all the Houſe-Furniture belonging to the Eſtate of the Rev. Mr. *John Morehead*, deceas'd, conſiſting of,

TABLES, Chairs, Looking-Glaſſes, Feather Beds, Bedſteads and Bedding, Pewter, Braſs, ſundry Pieces of Plate, &c. &c.—A valuable Collection of Books,—Alſo, a likely Negro Lad——The Sale to be at the Houſe in Auchmuty's Lane, South-End, not far from Liberty Tree. The Goods to be ſeen the Day before the Sale. On Thurſday next, at Ten o'Clock, A. M.

By B. CHURCH

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,

And Sold by D. KNEELAND in Queen-Street,

The Second Chapter of the American Chronicles of the Times.

TO BE SOLD (8)

(Agreeable to the American Non-Importation Aſſociation)

On Thurſday the Twelfth of January inſt. at public Auction, at the Houſe of Mr. *Benjamin Burdick* Innholder, in Marblehead:

The whole Cargo of the Schooner

BETSEY, Captain William Sutclift, arrived from Plymouth, in Great-Britain, ſince the 1ſt of December laſt, and delivered for Sale to the Committee of Inſpection for Marblehead aforeſaid, viz.

Invoice No. 1, containing 218 Caſks Raiſins, 50 Quarter Caſks Wine, 10 Boxes Lemons, and one & half hundred Cheeſe.

No. 2. 60 Caſks Raiſins, 15 Caſks Wine.
No. 3. 22 Caſks Raiſins.
No. 4. 33 Caſks Raiſins, 6 Caſks Wine, 20 Boxes of Lemmons.
No. 5. 23 Caſks Raiſins, 1 of Wine, 3 Boxes Lemons.
No. 6. 19 Caſks Raiſins.
No. 7. 12 Caſks Raiſins, 3 Boxes Lemons.
No. 8. 5 Caſks Raiſins, 1 of Wine, 21 Boxes Lemons.
No. 9. 10 Caſks Wine, 14 Boxes Lemmons.
No. 10. 2 Caſks Wine.
No. 11. 2 Caſks Raiſins.
No. 12. 4 Caſks Wine.

N. B. The Sterling Coſt and Charges of Raiſins is about 24s. 8d. per Caſk—Wine per Quarter Caſk 67.—Lemons per Box, 23s. 9d.—And each Invoice will be put up at the Sterling Coſt and Charges, 1 per Cent Advance, and half per Cent each Bidder,

The Sale to begin at XI o'Clock, A. M.

AMES's ALMANACK

Is now in the Preſs, and may ſoon be had at *Draper's Fleets* and *Edes* and *Gill's*.

SUGARS.

A few Hogſheads of choice Sugars to be ſold by

Joſhua Blanchard, Jun.

At his Store fronting the North Side of Faneuil Hall Market, BOSTON:

Alſo common and ſuperfine Philadelphia FLOUR, in Barrels and half Barrels.

CHOCOLATE per Box, warranted pure,

A Quantity of excellent INDIGO,

CANDLES per Box at 5s. O. T. per lb.

With a general Aſſortment of WINES, W. India GOODS and GROCERIES, by Wholeſale or Retail, Cheap for Caſh.

N. B. Conſtant Attendance early and late, and the ſmalleſt Favours gratefully acknowledged.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,

And Sold by HENRY KNOX, in Cornhill;

THE other Side of the Queſtion: or, a Defence of the Liberties of North-America. In Anſwer to a late friendly Addreſs to all Reaſonable Americans, on the Subject of our Political Conſuſions. (2) *See Index, under Maryland.*

BY A CITIZEN.

STrayed or Stolen from Capt. *Ephraim May's* Door, laſt Saturday Evening, between 6 and 7 o'Clock, a dark brown HORSE, between 3 and 4 Years old. Any Perſon that will bring ſaid Horſe to ſaid *May*, ſhall have a handſome Reward for their Trouble, Paid by me

ABIJAH THAYER, of Braintree.

New Auction-Room, *Cornhill.*

To-Morrow Morning at Ten o'Clock,

Will be Sold, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At GREENLEAF's Auction-Room,

A large Aſſortment of Goods, conſiſting of Broad Cloths, German Serges, Plains, Manchester Velvets and Velverets, half-ell & half-yard wide Checks, Buckrams, Allapeens, Miſſiopers, Brolio's, fine black Breeches Patterns, Mens Worſted Hoſe, ſuperfine Sea & Twiſt, fine Silk and Hair Balladine Silks, Ozenabrigs, Iriſh Linnens, a Number of Silver Watches, one Caſk of Kippen's Snuff, &c. &c.

Wm. GREENLEAF, Auctioneer.

The Sale will begin at Ten o'Clock.

For private Sale,

Some very rich Houſe Furniture, and many valuable Goods. (3) *See Table at page 735, Vol. 1. & See Molaſſ. pa. 9. Vol. 2.*

New AUCTION-ROOM, Dock Square.

On FRIDAY next, at TEN o'Clock in the Morning, Will be ſold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At HUNTER's Auction-Room,

(Lately improved as a Store by Mr. Thomas Walley)

A large Aſſortment of Engliſh Goods, as uſual.

Wm. HUNTER, Auctioneer.

(The Particulars in Thurſday's Papers.)

Alſo a great Variety of Goods for private Sale. (4) *See Index, under Troops.* (5) *See Index, under Congreſs Continental.*

DEATHS in Charleſtown, from January 1, 1774, to January 1, 1775.

56 Whites and 1 Black.

Baptiz'd in the Church, 26 Males, and 22 Females.

Laſt Year's Account ſtands thus:

Deaths— 65 Whites, 6 Blacks.

Baptiz'd in the Church, 43. (6) *See Index, under Quincy.*

BURIALS and BAPTISMS in the Town of Boſton, from January 3, 1774, to January 2, 1775

Buried, Whites, 547. Blacks, 52. In all, 599.

Baptiſed in the ſeveral Churches, 521.

The Account for the Year 1773, ſtands thus:

Buried, Whites, 533. Blacks, 62. In all 595.

Baptiſed in the ſeveral Churches, 485. (7) *See Index, under Donations.*

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, ſince our laſt.

Fourteen Whites. Three Blacks.

Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Ten. (8) *See page 606*

High Water at BOSTON, *for the preſent Week.*

Monday, 41 min. aft. 11 — Friday, 16 min. after.
Tueſday, 19 min. aft. 12 — Saturday, 6 min. aft.
Wedneſday, 24 m. aft. 1 — Lord's Day 53 m. aft.
Thurſday, 32 min. aft. 2 — First Quart. 8 Day 1 A.

See List of Grievances, pa. 97. & see pa. 618, & vol. 3, under Candidus in answer to Crenes. & See Index, under Towns, County, Resolves— Congreſs, Continental, & Congreſs provincial, to find the deſenſive measures. — See Answer, from New Anglus, pa. 651, &c. where his arguments are brought in, and fully answered. & supposed to be Jonathan Sewall, Esq. All see pa. 499— & fact for Administering Justice, pa. 509. & See Magna Charta, pa. 790, — 1050. — Petition of right, pa. 1052 — See Index under Petitions. & See Charter, pa. 1077, col. 2.

In PROVINCIAL CONGRESS.

Cambridge, December 6, 1774.

THE operation of the cruel and iniquitous Boston-Port Bill, that inſtrument of miniſterial vengeance, having reduced our once happy capital and the neighbouring town of Charleſtown, from affluence and eaſe, to extreme diſtreſs; many of their inhabitants being deprived of even the means of procuring the neceſſaries of life: From all which they have moſt nobly refuſed to purchaſe an exemption, by ſurrendering the rights of Americans. And although the charitable donations from the other colonies, and ſeveral towns in this province, have in good meaſure relieved their immediate neceſſities, while their approbation has animated them to perſevere in patient ſuffering for the public good; yet as the ſeverity of winter is now approaching which muſt add greatly to their miſery; and there has been no general collection for them in this colony, we hold ourſelves obliged in juſtice to contribute to their ſupport, while they under ſuch a weight of oppreſſion are ſupporting our rights and privileges.

It is therefore *Reſolved*, That it be recommended to our conſtituents the inhabitants of the other towns, diſtricts and pariſhes within this province, that they farther contribute liberally to alleviate the burden of thoſe perſons who are the more immediate objects of miniſterial reſentment, and are ſuffering in the common cauſe of their country: ſeriouſly conſidering how much the liberty, and conſequently the happineſs of ourſelves and poſterity, depend, under GOD, on the firmneſs and reſolution of thoſe worthy patriots.

And it is *Ordered*, That Dr. Foſter, Mr. Devens, and Mr. Cheever, be a committee to tranſmit printed copies of the above Reſolve to the miniſters of the Goſpel in the ſeveral towns, diſtricts and Pariſhes in this province, who are deſired to read the ſame to their ſeveral congregations, in order that their contributions of ſuch neceſſaries of life as they can ſpare, may be forwarded as ſoon as poſſible.

Signed by Order of the Provincial Congreſs,

JOHN HANCOCK, Preſident.

In Provincial Congreſs, Cambridge, Dec. 6, 1774.

RESOLVED, That the following addreſs be preſented to the ſeveral MINISTERS of the Goſpel in this province.

"REVEREND SIR,

"WHEN we contemplate the friendſhip and aſſiſtance, our anceſtors the firſt ſettlers of this province, while over-whelmed with diſtreſs, received from the pious paſtors of the churches of Chriſt, who, to enjoy the rights of conſcience, fled with them into this land, then a ſavage wilderneſs, we find ourſelves filled with the moſt grateful ſenſations.—And we cannot but acknowledge the goodneſs of heaven, in conſtantly ſupplying us with preachers of the goſpel, whoſe concern has been the temporal and ſpiritual happineſs of this people.

"In a day like this, when all the friends of civil and religious liberty are exerting themſelves to deliver a ſ country from its preſent calamities, we cannot but place great hopes in an order of men, who have ever diſtinguiſhed themſelves in their country's cauſe: And do therefore recommend to the miniſters of the goſpel, in the ſeveral towns, and other places in this colony, that they aſſiſt us, in avoiding that dreadful ſlavery, with which we are now threatned, by adviſing the people of their ſeveral congregations, as they wiſh their proſperity, to abide by, and ſtrictly adhere to the reſolutions of the Continental Congreſs, as the moſt peaceable and probable method of preventing confuſion and bloodſhed, and of reſtoring that harmony between Great-Britain and theſe colonies, on which we wiſh might be eſtabliſhed not only the rights and liberties of America, but the opulence and laſting happineſs of the whole Britiſh empire.

Signed by Order of the Provincial Congreſs,

JOHN HANCOCK, Preſident."

LONDON.

At the Court at ST. JAMES's, *the* 19*th day of October*, 1774.

PRESENT,

The KING's *moſt excellent* MAJESTY *in Council*,

Earl of Rochford,	*Lord Viſcount* Townſhend,
Earl of Dartmouth,	*Lord* Mansfield,
Earl of Suffolk,	*Lord* North.

WHEREAS an act of parliament was paſſed in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of his late Majeſty King George the ſecond, intituled, "an act to impower his Majeſty to prohibit the exportation of ſaltpetre, and to enforce the law for impowering his Majeſty to prohibit the exportation of gunpowder, or any ſort of arms or ammunition; and alſo to impower his Majeſty to reſtrain the carrying coaſtwiſe of ſaltpetre, gunpowder, or any ſort of arms or ammunition:" And his Majeſty judging it neceſſary to prohibit the exportation of gunpowder, or any ſort of arms or ammunition, out of this kingdom, or carrying the ſame coaſtwiſe, for ſome time, doth therefore, with the advice of his privy council, hereby order, require, prohibit and command, that no perſon or perſons whatſoever (except the maſter-general of the ordnance for his Majeſty's ſervice) do, at any time during the ſpace of ſix months from the date of this order in council, preſume to tranſport into any parts out of this kingdom, or carry coaſtwiſe, any gunpowder, or any ſort of arms or ammunition, or ſhip or lade any gunpowder, or any ſort of arms or ammunition, on board any ſhip or veſſel, in order to tranſporting the ſame into any parts beyond the ſeas, or carrying the ſame coaſtwiſe, without leave and permiſſion in that behalf firſt obtained from his Majeſty or his privy council, upon pain of incurring and ſuffering the reſpective forfeitures and penalties inflicted by the aforementioned act. And the Lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, the commiſſioners for executing the office of Lord High admiral of Great-Britain, the Lord Warden of the Cinque-ports, the maſter-general of the ordnance, and his Majeſty's ſecretary at war, are to give the neceſſary directions herein, as to them may reſpectively appertain.

Signed, G. CHETWYND.

Charles Miller,

At his Store in King-Street,

CHOICE Brandy in Pipes and Quarter Caſks, Caſes of Geneva, Cherry Rum, Cherry Brandy, Red Sherry Brandy in Barrels, excellent Shrub in Barrels & Kegs, Loaf Sugar by Hogſhead or ſingle Loaf, ſuperfine and common Philadelphia Flour, a few Bags Pepper, Raiſins, Flour Muſtard by large or ſmall Quantities, &c. &c.

The above Articles will be Sold at a low Rate. As ſaid MILLER intends ſoon to leave this Province for ſome Time, he requeſts thoſe who are indebted to him to make immediate Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands on him, to call & receive their reſpective Dues.

All Perſons indebted to, or having any Demands upon the Eſtate of the Rev'd. Mr. SETH STORER, late of Watertown, deceaſed, are deſired to ſettle the ſame with EBENEZER STORER, Executor.

Boſton, December 26, 1774.

One Dollar Reward.

ANY Perſon that will give Information to the Printers of an old Negro Fellow named Cæſar, who went away ſome Time ſince, and is ſuppos'd to be ſtrolling about in ſome of the neighbouring Towns, walks lame and talks much of being free, ſhall receive the above Reward. Had on when he went away a blue Jacket.

TO LET,

A Houſe in Battery-March Street,

now occupied by Mr. PECK. Perſons inclined to hire, may know the Terms by enquiring at ſaid Houſe.

TO BE SOLD,

Choice New-Caſtle Coals, on board the Brig Dolphin, James Scott, Maſter, at the Long Wharff, or at William Dennie's Store in King-Street.

To be Sold, at Marblehead, a Quantity of Bottles in Hampers, ſome holding 9 Jills. Apply there to Major Galliſon, or to William Dennie, at Boſton.

Boſton, December 16, 1774.

LOST between Liberty-Tree and the Town-Houſe, laſt Tueſday Evening, a Silver Watch, with the Letters A. D. ſtudded on the outſide Caſe, Maker's Name *Thomas Blundell*, Dublin, No. 547. Had to it a Steel Chain, Braſs Key, and a white Cornelian Seal ſet in Silver. Whoever will bring ſaid Watch, &c. to Mr. John McLean, Watchmaker, in King Street, ſhall receive Three Dollars Reward.

N. B. If the above Watch ſhould be offered in Pawn, or for Sale, it is requeſted it may be ſtopped, and the ſame Reward ſhall be given.

Country Practitioners, Apothecaries, &c. may be ſupply'd to great Advantage.

Surgeons Inſtruments, Groceries, and Dyers Stuffs, may be had cheap.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On WEDNESDAY *the* 22*d Day of* March *next*,

At Eleven o'Clock Beforenoon, at the Royal-Exchange Tavern in King-Street, Boſton, purſuant to a Vote of the Proprietors of the *Kennebeck* Purchaſe from the late Colony of *New-Plymouth*, paſſed the Sixteenth Day of *November* laſt:

The following Tract of Land to be ſet up in undivided Twelfths, at 1001. L. M. for each Twelfth, being about 6000 Acres to a Twelfth:

A Tract of Land ſituated North-Weſt from Fort-Halifax, and lying on each ſide of Little Norridgwalk River, and within 15 Miles of Kennebeck River, in the Weſt ſide thereof, containing about 72000 Acres.

Provided nevertheleſs that if any Proprietor of the ſaid Kennebeck Purchaſe ſhall chuſe to retain his Share of the ſaid Tract, and ſhall on or before Wedneſday the 25th Day of March next, pay to Henry Alline, jun. Clerk of ſaid Proprietors, his Proportion of 1200l. L. M. which is 100l. L. M. to one Twelfth, and ſo more or leſs, according to his Share or Intereſt in ſaid Propriety, then ſuch Share or Intereſt of the ſaid Tract ſhall be reſerved to him, but if Payment be not made on the ſaid 25th Day of March next, then the whole of ſaid Tract will be ſold on ſaid 22d Day of March next, without ſuch Reſervation. By Order of ſaid Proprietors.

HENRY ALLINE, jun. Prop's Clerk.

The Committee of Inſpection for the Town of PLYMOUTH, hereby give public Notice that there is to be ſold at Plymouth, under their direction, (agreeable to the 10th Article of the Aſſociation of the American Continental Congreſs) on Monday the ſecond Day of January next, at Ten o'Clock in the Fore-

One Hundred and Ten Quarter Caſks of Malaga WINE, fifty Boxes of LEMMONS, ſix hundred and ten Caſks, and fifty Jarrs of RAISINS,—Imported in the Schooner Dove, Ebenezer Parker, Maſter, from Malaga, via Falmouth. Said Sale to be on board ſaid Schooner. JOHN TORREY, Chairman.

Plymouth, Dec. 12, 1774.

The Committee of Inſpection for the Town of Plimouth, hereby give Notice, That there are to be Sold at the Houſe of Mr. Howland, Innholder, at ſaid Plimouth, on Tueſday the Third Day of January next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, under the Direction of ſaid Committee (agreeable to the Tenth Article of the Aſſociation of the American Continental Congreſs) the following Articles imported in the Brigt. Eſther, Benjamin Smith, Maſter, from Liverpool, ſince the Firſt Day of December Inſtant, viz.

Two Boxes Linnens, two Caſes Woolens, one Barrel Hard Ware, one Barrel Glaſs, one Caſe Velvets and Bindings, one Hogſhead Checks and Fuſtians, one Caſk bottled Ale, Twenty Crates Earthen Ware, 160 Tons Salt, 20 Chaldrons Coals. Alſo a ſmall Quantity of Cheeſe and unpack'd Beer, and ſix Boxes of Irish Linnens. The Sale to continue 'till the whole is ſold.

JOHN TORREY, Chairman.

Plimouth, December 12, 1774.

Duncan Ingraham, jun.

WILL ſhortly embark for England—Deſires all thoſe that are indebted to him, to make immediate Payment; and all thoſe to whom he is indebted, are deſired to call and receive their reſpective Balances. (tbc)

Left at a Shop in this Town, on Friday the 9th Inſtant, a Pocket-Book, containing valuable Articles; among which was a Note of Hand given to Samuel and Stephen Salisbury, by Ephraim Harrington. The Owner may have the Pocket-Book again, paying the Charge of this Advertiſement. Inquire of *Hopeſtill Foſter*, near Dr. Byles's Meeting-Houſe, South End of Boſton.

LAST Monday Night, between 11 and 12 o'Clock, ſome *well-bred Gentlemen* took the *Liberty* of breaking my Windows in a *moſt ſpirited Manner*: If any Perſon will be pleaſed to inform me of the Place of their Reſidence, (if they have any,) that I may make them a proper Acknowledgment for this *publick Mark of their Civility*, he ſhall be intitled to a Reward of Ten Dollars from his moſt humble Servant, JOHN TROUTBECK.

TO BE SOLD,

Two convenient Dwelling Houſes,

ſituated in King-Street, Boſton: One oppoſite to the South Door of the Town Houſe, at preſent in the Occupation of Mr. Thomas Courtney; the other on the North Side of ſaid Town Houſe, improved by Mr. John Mead. Alſo a Brick Tenement, ſituated near the Eaſt End of Chriſt Church. For further Particulars, inquire of the Printers. Dec. 19, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

A Piece of Land being a Wood Lot ſituate in the Town of Milton, containing Twenty ſix Acres and one Quarter of an Acre, belonging to the Eſtate of *Joſeph Gooch*, Eſq; late of Milton, deceaſed.

Any Perſon inclining to Purchaſe ſaid Wood Lot, may apply to *William Gooch*, in King-Street, Boſton, who is Attorney to *Thomas Hubbart*, ſole Executor of ſaid *Joſeph Gooch*'s Will, who is fully Impowered by the Juſtices of the Superior Court to Sell the ſame and paſs a Deed thereof. *Boſton, Nov.* 28, 1774.

N. B. All Perſons are cautioned againſt Cutting or Carrying off any Wood or Timber from ſaid Wood Lot, as they may depend on being Proſecuted with the utmoſt Severity of the Law.

At a Meeting of the Proprietors of COXHALL, (ſo called) in the County of York, conven'd at the Dwelling-Houſe of Dr. Tyler Porter, Innholder in Wenham, on Monday the 31ſt Day of January, 1770. VOTED, That 12ſ. be and hereby is Granted and Ordered to be paid by the Proprietors on every Hundred Acre Right within ſaid Tract of Land in proportion to their reſpective Intereſt therein, to be collected and paid to the Proprietor's Treaſurer according to Law.... And at a Legal Meeting of ſaid Proprietors held by Adjournment, Feb. 1, 1774. at the Houſe of Mrs. Suſanna Stacy, Innholder in Ipſwich: Alſo, Voted one other Tax of 12ſ. be and hereby is Granted and Ordered to be paid by the Proprietors of every Hundred Acre Right in ſaid Tract of Land; the above Taxes to be paid to Capt. Francis Goodhue, of Ipſwich, their ſaid Treaſurer.

MICHAEL FARLEY, Prop's Clerk.

Ipſwich, Dec. 16, 1774.

N. B. If the above Taxes are not paid to the aforeſaid Treaſurer by the laſt Tueſday of January next, the ſaid Lands will be expoſed to ſale at the Houſe of the aforeſaid Mrs. Suſanna Stacy, Innholder in Ipſwich, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon.

By Order of the Committee for Sale of Lands.

JOHN BAKER.

Boſton: Printed, by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street*, 1775.

◊ See the Bill, pa. 499, ∨ See Index, under Towns.) See Index, under Towns, Counties, resolves, Aſſemblies, Congreſs Continental & Provincial, &c. to find the Peoples exertions. / See Index under liſt of Grievances, pa. 971. (1) See pa. 606. (2) See Index, under Congreſs Continental.